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1895.

TO THE TRADE:

A Collection of New Fruits that Surpass All Others of their Class.

CATALOGUE No. 2

FOR NURSERYMEN,
FLORISTS AND DEALERS.

My Eleventh Annual Catalogue on Application.

COLORED PLATES 10 CENTS EACH

Of DeWitt Seedling Tree Currant, Rocky Mountain Cherry, Oregon Evergreen Blackberry, Dakota Dwarf Plum, Noble Strawberry, Fountain Strawberry and Marion's Favorite Raspberry.

D. BRANDT,

BREMEN, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO.

LANCASTER, OHIO:
OHIO EAGLE JOB PRINTING HOUSE,
1895.

ADVICE AND TERMS.

GOOD PLANTS.—Only good plants shall be sent out, and no others. Herein is where my success lies. By making a specialty of good plants and not allowing a poor plant to be sent to any customer, no difference how small the order, if only one-half dozen, they must be the best.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.—CASH SHOULD ALWAYS ACCOMPANY THE ORDER. Remittances may be made AT OUR RISK by either of the following methods:—(1st and best)—POST-OFFICE MONEY ORDER; (2)—DRAFT ON NEW YORK; (3)—EXPRESS CO.'S MONEY ORDER; (4)—CASH BY EXPRESS IN AMOUNTS NOT LESS THAN $5.00; (5)—REGISTERED LETTERS. When money cannot be sent by either of the first four methods, it may be sent enclosed in a Registered Letter.

POST-OFFICE MONEY ORDERS.—Draw all Post-Office Money Orders on Lancaster, Ohio. But send all such orders to Bremen, as we get all our mail at the Bremen Post-Office.

Bremen is a fourth class money order office near Lancaster, which is a first class money order office. Bremen cannot pay one-fourth of the money orders I receive without drawing on the Post-Office Department for help, causing a delay in payment of Bremen money orders; hence the request to draw money orders on Lancaster, Ohio.

I commence to fill orders just as soon as we can dig plants in the spring, and all possible haste is made in getting them off. My customers are never more anxious to get their plants than I am to send them, but I never have plants taken up in the fall and kept over to fill early orders. They are taken up when wanted and not before. Nor are we hindered in filling orders by handling other nursery stock. Small fruit plants is the one thing claiming our attention in the spring.

C. O. D.—We will send goods in this way, provided one-fourth the amount is sent with order, but this is an expensive way to ship, as you have the return charges to pay on remittance. No orders from entire strangers will be booked unless one-fourth of the amount is paid on them as a guarantee.

When making out your order, do so on the order sheet mailed in the catalogue, and do not mix it with your letter. If you have any special directions, place them on the order sheet, naming the road or express company you wish us to use. Otherwise we will use the best route laid down in Shippers' Guide.

NO ORDER RECEIVED FOR LESS THAN $1.00.—Please bear this in mind. Small favors thankfully received always, but we cannot undertake to fill an order of less amount than one dollar, as the cost of recording and filling the same would exceed the amount received.

CANADIAN ORDERS will be filled at 10 per cent. less than catalogue rates, owing to the duty, on all orders from this catalogue, but in no case send us Canadian bills or coins; such cannot be used except at discount.

FORMER PRICES are set aside by this catalogue, and prices affixed to dozen, 100 and 1,000 are for quantities named, but half-dozen, 50 and 500 will be supplied at dozen, 100 and 1,000 rates.

GUARANTY.—All our stock is true to name and carefully labeled; yet while we use the greatest care to do this, we will not be held responsible for any sum greater than the cost of stock, should any prove otherwise than as represented.

PACKING.—We make NO CHARGE FOR BOXING OR PACKING above rates in this catalogue. Everything is delivered free on board of trains at rates named.

D. BRANDT,
BREMEN, OHIO.

FOUNTAIN STRAWBERRY

FOUNTAIN STRAWBERRY.

The plant is a stout, sturdy grower and succeeds on any soil. Blossoms of the most perfect character. In productiveness there is nothing to excel it in cultivation, as the plants are almost hid from view with great glossy berries as large as Bubach, ripening from early to late. The Fountain has that strong, hardy constitution that different soil and location make no difference. It is at home everywhere. It's the Ideal Strawberry. Mr. C. S. Pratt, the Strawberry Specialist, of Massachusetts says, "It's the berry we have been looking for."

PLAN OF INTRODUCTION.

"I shall introduce to the public in the spring of 1895, a most excellent strawberry, by the name of 'Fountain' having more good points of excellence than anything I ever saw in a strawberry. I intend the Fountain Strawberry shall in the next two years be thoroughly tested by a criticizing public, who want a good strawberry on its merit. I intend it shall be sent out with the most honest recommendation ever given a strawberry, and have adopted the following plan: 'A limited number of plants will be sent out this spring at $1.00 per plant. I reserve the right to refund the money when I think enough plants have been sold in any one State or territory.'

"All who avail themselves of this privilege should take into consideration that an opinion from them is expected at the time the plants ripen fruit.

"By this plan no person will get plants only those thoroughly interested in strawberries. Opinions coming from people who are willing to pay $1.00 a plant for the pure love of the strawberry, can be relied upon."

The above is from my 1893 catalogue.

About 100 persons purchased plants at $1.00 per plant, and now all along the line comes reports of the highest opinion and universal indorsement from people who paid $1.00 per plant, subjecting it to the severest tests, along side of all kinds of strawberries.

We gave no plants to any one for a testimonial, as I intended it should prove its own worth and make its own record.

Every person that received plants paid for them and most of these at $1.00 per plant, avoiding the old way of giving plants to a few friends and obtaining testimonials from them of the most flattering character, or to some newspaper and paying for a fine testimonial in advertising.

In two or three years such strawberries are rarely heard from. Not so with the Fountain. Not one plant was ever given away to any one, but was sold at the enormous price of $1.00 per plant, with the understanding we should have their opinion at fruiting time.

This has brought us testimonials from all parts of the United States from people who bought the Fountain and tested it alongside of all the leading strawberries in cultivation, and who cheerfully lend their names to the high character of the Fountain.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY, MASS., July 9th, 1894.

MR. D. BRANDT—*Dear Sir:* In the spring of 1893 I bought five plants of the Fountain Strawberry, and I can hardly say too much in favor of this berry from one season's trial. I predict a run far exceeding that of any strawberry next season. It fills a place among staminate varieties long vacant. It will take a front rank with the most productive pistilates. We have been looking for this berry for a long time. C. S. PRATT.

Mr. Pratt says: "I can hardly say too much in favor of this berry. It fills a place among staminate strawberries long vacant. It will take a front rank with the most productive pistilates."

Mr. Pratt has over fifty varieties of strawberries and has spent years in growing the strawberry, yet he says I can hardly say too much in favor of this berry.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, July 9th, 1893.

MR. D. BRANDT—*Dear Sir:* I have been thinking of writing to you about the Fountain Strawberry for some time. I had thirty-five varieties fruiting on my grounds this season, the best I could obtain, yet the Fountain leads them all. It will soon be one of the great standards found on every strawberry grower's ground in America.

Respectfully, SAMUEL LENHARDT.

Mr. Lenhardt says: "I had thirty-five varieties fruiting on my grounds this season, the best I could obtain, yet the Fountain leads them all. It will soon be one of the standards, fruiting on every strawberry grower's grounds in America."

Mr. Lenhardt must have studied the Fountain well to think it will soon be fruiting on every strawberry grower's grounds in America.

SENECA, COUNTY, OHIO, Sept. 28th 1894.

MR. BRANDT, Bremen, Ohio—*Dear Sir:* Yours of 26th to hand. Fountain done well in spite of the drouth. Made good, strong plants and is all that can be asked for. Respectfully, G. SWOBLY.

Mr. Swobly says: "Fountain done well in spite of drouth, and is all that can be asked for."

Mr. Swoby has been growing strawberries for the past 15 years, and has something like 20 varieties in cultivation and says: "It is all that can be asked for."

LAWRENCE COUNTY, MO., Oct. 20th, 1894.

MR. D. BRANDT—*Dear Sir:* The Fountain strawberry seems to be at home here in Missouri. Makes fine, large plants and lots of them. Very healthy. Drouth was severe but the berries were fine. I am proud of them. I. M. ATKINSON.

Mr. Atkinson does not say how many varieties of strawberries he had, but says, "the plants are at home in Missouri, and the berries were fine, while the drouth was severe."

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER RECEIVED FROM J. G. BUBACH, OF ILLINOIS.

September 29th, 1894.

FRIEND BRANDT—Your card is received as to how the Fountain did for me. It was so very dry and hot that plants in general did not do well as usual I think favorable conditions might place it at the head.

Truly yours. J. G. BUBACH.

Mr. Bubach devotes his entire time to the production and improvements of the strawberry and doubtless has tested as many varieties of strawberries as any other man in America. The originator of Bubach No. 5.

Mr. Bubach had fifty varieties this season, yet he says: "I think favorable conditions might place it at the head."

REPORT ON STRAWBERRIES JULY, 1894, BY DR. J. STAYMAN, OF KANSAS.

(*For Strawberry Culturist.*)

FOUNTAIN—Strong, healthy plant; berry large; very productive; makes runners freely; no blanks; one of the best new varieties tested this season.

Dr. Stayman is a great experimenter and has fruited more varieties of strawberries than any other man in Kansas if not in the west. Yet he says: "The berry is large and very productive; one of the best new varieties fruited this season." The doctor had sixty-five varieties to fruit at the same time with Fountain.

HAD TO WATER AND PET TIMBRELL.

TAMA COUNTY, IOWA, July 30th, 1894.

D. BRANDT—*Dear Sir:* I will write you about the Fountain Strawberry. Iowa has had two summers of unheard of drouth which is detrimental to raising berries.

I have watered and petted Timbrell and had a few berries. But notwithstanding the drouth I consider the Fountain a great plant maker of strong, healthy plants, and a great bearer of fine fruit.

CHARLES GILBERT.

Mr. Gilbert paid me a dollar a plant for his plants and I have no claim to favoritism. He had to water and pet the Timbrell. But notwithstanding the drouth he considers the Fountain a great bearer of fine fruit. The reason is plain, he has in the Fountain the best staminate strawberry to-day in America.

NOBLE.

Said to be Larger than the Largest Berry Ever Before Known.

NOBLE.

This fine new strawberry is of Canadian origin and doubtless the largest variety ever produced. It would be difficult to over-estimate the value of so extremely large, early strawberry as the Noble.

No strawberry takes so well as large strawberries. You can't get them too large, we never saw any yet too large for us, and we have tested about everything of value in strawberries. We often wished we could get a variety so large that they would provoke the question, "Will they be sold by the dozen?"

This fine berry's great value lies in its earliest and large, solid fruit, enabling it to ship and show well in market, getting five or six cents more per quart than for small berries. We think favorably of the Noble Strawberry. It has done exceedingly well with us this season. The plants are hearty and healthy, vigorous growers, and is an improvement in strawberries. We hope every person at all interested in strawberries will procure plants, as it is sure to please and profit in the shape oi the largest strawberries you ever beheld. It is productive and the flavor is the best. Flowers perfect, ripens with Michel's Early.

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE FROM THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT, R. H SOCIETY, 8th of July, 1891.

Noble is the largest, handsomest and most prolific early strawberry ever introduced. Good in all respects and produces an immense quantity of very large and even sized fruit, and the plant succeeds wherever strawberries can be grown.

THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

J. H. ROBERTS, SEED MERCHANT.

ONTARIO, CANADA, April 18th, 1893.

MR. D. BRANDT, Bremen, Ohio.—*Dear Sir:* I have been testing the Noble Strawberry. I find it very early, productive, and very large in size, the largest berries I ever saw. I put some of them in a show window in my store, and they kept for five days in good condition.

J. H. ROBERTS.

Mr. Roberts is one of the most widely known and most highly respected seedsmen of Canada. He is thoroughly posted on all matters pertaining to horticulture, and his opinions upon horticultural questions are widely sought.

MARION'S FAVORITE.

The finest of all Red Raspberries and one of the first, if not the very first of all the Raspberries to ripen.

MARION'S FAVORITE.

Our attention was first called to this excellent raspberry three years ago. It had been fruiting for several years in some market grower's grounds. Originated in a chance seedling found in Central Ohio. Of rank, sturdy growth, four to six feet high in good soil, hardy and free from disease The berry is of a pleasing red, not too dark, as in some red varieties. As large, or a little larger than Cuthbert, firmer in texture, with a delightful spicy flavor; hangs well to the stem. The bushes are distinct from any other variety, in being almost free from thorns, making it remarkably pleasant to gather the fruit.

It is the most prolific red raspberry. The bushes are literally covered with its large clusters of fruit, often 20 to 30 berries on one branch. We have seen bushes standing five feet high, a perfect mass of fruit from top to bottom. No one can realize the mass of fruit a hill of this variety will bear until they see it. A full week earlier than any other red raspberry. Ripens its fruit before stawberries are gone. Three weeks earlier than Royal Church, Marlboro or Gregg. Its extreme earliness makes it the most important of all the raspberries. On account of its earliness it readily sells from 18 to 20 cents per quart, while three weeks later Gregg and Marlboro bring 6 to 8 cents.

In quality it seems to us that there is no other red raspberry which can approach it, yet this might be only a matter of taste on our part, but its sweet, rich raspberry flavor is so good we do not hesitate to pronounce it the most pleasing fruit to eat from the hand, we ever tasted, and as a table fruit there is nothing finer, served with sugar.

Briefly stated, the qualities of Marion's Favorite are, its extreme earliness, great size, productiveness, fine quality, and its certainty of producing a good crop every year. We have, in this fine new red raspberry, a berry of wonderful value and should be planted by all who love the raspberry.

No orders received for less than three plants. If convenient buy 100, they are worth the money and will soon make you the finest of red raspberry patches.

Three plants 75 cents; 6, $1.00; one dozen, $2.00; 25, $3.00; 50, $5.00; 100, $8.00; 1,000, $80.00.

Loudon Raspberry is a Wisconsin production. I find bush dwarfed one foot shorter than Turner, canes strong. Fruit of general form and color of Cuthbert. Equal to Cuthbert in size. Superior to the Cuthbert in firmness and quality. In productiveness fully equal to most productive Cuthbert plants. Without protection the young plants are making a vigorous growth. And if productiveness should be equal on other grounds to that at Mr. Loudon's this variety will undoubtedly prove a valuable acquisition. One plant, 50 cents, one dozen, $5.00.

THE OREGON EVERGREEN BLACKBERRY.

Said to be larger and more productive than the most productive berry ever before known.

OREGON EVERGREEN BLACKBERRY.

This is a new variety of great merit. The wood is like that of a grapevine and always green; the vine grows and spreads wonderfully and needs training; two or three of these vines, when three years old, properly trained and cultivated, will supply a family with fruit. I have seen berries on the vine in October. Berry, large and sweet; the vine will mature its fruit in hot weather, when the Lawton and other varieties blight, dry up and fall off. Our most valuable market variety, and this season it has more than sustained its past record, the immense crop of fruit being even greater than before, while the berries have maintained their enormous size, measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in circumference lengthwise $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches crosswise, and ripened nearly a week in advance of any other large variety. The vine is perfectly hardy, and has withstood 30 degrees below zero without injury. It propagates from the tips like the Blackcap Raspberry, and never suckers or sprouts.—*From Pinney's Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue.*

For price and more extended description see next page.

THE OREGON EVERGREEN BLACKBERRY.

FIVE BUSHELS FROM ONE VINE.

The Oregon Evergreen Blackberry, which is shown by the plate on the preceding page, is said to be a native of Oregon, although Mr. John Hoyt, of that State, says it was first brought to Oregon by a sea captain from the Sandwich Islands. He brought two plants home with him and planted them in his garden in Portland, Oregon. From these he commenced propagating in a small way, and sold them to his neighbors for $6.00 apeice. Whatever place may be the nativity of this valuable berry we will not pretend to say, but it certainly stands at the head of all Blackberries in manner of growth, great productiveness and fine eating qualities.

Mr. Walter Fuller, one of the pioneers of Oregon, writes us December 30, 1891: "The Oregon Evergreen Blackberry is one of the most valuable plants I have ever cultivated. The vines bear second year from planting, but are at their best three to four years old. The berries begin to ripen early in July, and continue to blossom and bear until frost. The vines being all the time covered with berries in all stages of growth, from the blossom to the ripe fruit, it might be called an "Everbearing" as well as an Evergreen Blackberry. They grow from eight to twenty feet in length, and should be trained to a trellis to give the best results. They do not die in winter like other Blackberries, but continue to bear year after year on the same stalk like a grape vine. The fruit is good size, fine flavored and delicious. *They are enormously productive. From one plant this year I grew fully five bushels of fine berries.*" Testimonials like the above from Mr. Fuller, who is one of the most reliable men in Oregon, ought to convince any one of the great value of this wonderful berry.

Mr. Wm. Irwin, Colfax, Ind., writes us as follows: "The Oregon Evergreen is the best blackberry I have ever seen. They bear enormously and continue to blossom and ripen their fruit until frost. I have picked three bushels of ripe fruit from a single vine. I got my first plant from Oregon five years ago. Are very hardy and keep green all winter in sheltered locations."

Samuel Wilson says: "*Our own experience with the Oregon Evergreen Blackberry.*—In the spring of 1890 we procured a few plants for trial. We find them to be all that is claimed for them by Mr. Fuller and Mr. Irwin. They are different from any other blackberry. They have a beautiful fern-like leaf. The vines can be trained to an arbor, forming a handsome shade in summer. The canes remain alive year after year, and should be trimmed like a grape vine. They are extremely hardy, very productive and excellent quality. The berries are good size and grow in clusters of four or five on a stem. They do not sucker but are, propogated by layers."

This fine novelty is surely one of the most desirable new things we ever offered, and what we say of it we speak from what we have seen and what we have tested, and not from what others say. The berries are of enormous size, equalled only by the Erie; borne in great clusters, which commence to ripen early in July and continue into September, making its fruiting period fully two months or more. The finest blackberries we ever ate we picked about October first, from some of these plants which had been ripening fruit since July 8. They are exceedingly sweet, juicy and delicious, melting in the mouth without a particle of hard core. Its delicate flavor, great productiveness, enormous size, long season of bearing and perfect hardiness in the coldest part of the country, make it the most valuable of all berries for market. Two or three plants would supply an ordinary family with all the blackberries they would want.

By mail, post paid, each, 60c.; 2, $1.00; 6, $2.50; dozen, $5.00; 25, $9.00; 50, $18.00; 100, $35.00.

New Dwarf Juneberry.—We were first to call attention to this excellent fruit, three years ago, and can claim the largest share of credit for having brought before the public this most superb new berry. It is a native of Alaska, and, therefore, of the most ironclad hardiness. It is a quick grower, forming dense clumps of bushes which seldom grow higher than a man's head, though they bloom and bear heavily when only one or two feet in height. The berries are the size of ordinary cherries, being green in an unripe state, then changing to bright scarlet, and, when fully ripe, to a dark purple blue; and as three colors hang in clusters upon a bush they present a most charming and appetizing sight. After the berry is fully ripe it will keep on the bush in perfect condition for two or three weeks without decaying or dropping. It is exceedingly sweet and has a peculiarly rich and luscious flavor. We do not hesitate to prouounce it the most charming fruit to eat raw from the hand we have ever tasted. Aside from its value as a fruit it is one of the most showy flowering shrubs, as it blooms very early in the spring—before leaves start—and every stem and branch of the bush is a solid wreath of delicate feathery whiteness, so numerous are the flowers. No garden is complete without this magnificent fruit. Price, 25c. each; five for $1.00.

Buffalo Berries.

They make excellent jelly, butter, sauce and wine and to serve with sugar and cream are nearly equal to strawberries. They ripen in July and hang on the bush until nearly spring. They are excellent to eat from the bush after frost has come. They begin to bear when quite small, and yield enormously, a sight to be remembered with pleasure. As the male and female blossoms are borne on different plants, they should be planted in clusters of six or more for best results. The fruit is round, smooth and glossy, resembling in size, form and color, the cultivated red currant. Our illustration shows a cluster, *natural size*. Plant the Buffalo Berry for a winter supply of berries, as they are a most delicious fruit from December till March. Price, six for 50 cents.

CURRANTS.

DEWITT SEEDLING TREE CURRANT.

Last year we first offered this wonderful fruit and was almost smothered with orders. Everybody wanted them.

Perhaps nothing has been discovered in the fruit line during the present century that has awakened such a profound interest among fruit growers as this new Dakota wonder, the DeWitt Tree Currant.

In the early days of Dakota, fruit was very scarce, and until the last few years all trees, shrubs and vines had to be shipped from the east. The people were poor and undertook to grow their own trees and plants by

planting seeds. It has been said that "necessity is the mother of inventions," which surely proved true in this case, for in this way many valuable kinds of apples, pears, and all manner of small fruits have been originated. J. V. DeWitt, a respectable gardner and fruit grower of South Dakota, produced what is now known as the DeWitt Tree Currant from seed of a native currant he found growing in his State.

This currant was so entirely different from anything we had ever seen, it was carefully propagated and planted, till he now has an orchard of 250 trees, most of them nine feet high and producing a bushel of currants to the tree. They have a most pleasant and agreeable taste, and none of that flat, disagreeable taste so common to the ordinary black or English currant, nor the bitter sickening taste to the worthless native black low bush currant which is utterly unfit for use.

An idea of this valuable currant can be obtained from the cut. It grows into a perfect tree, with the branches well up from the ground, unless weighted down with their load of splendid fruit. The trees attain the height of eight to nine feet in three to four years, and begin to bear fruit at the age of two years as large as Concord grapes, containing but few seeds. When fully ripe is a beautiful transparent amber color, quality equal to common currants, and in my opinion superior, as it is not so acid. It can be used in all places where common currants are used, and is as valuable in the cullinary arts in the make-up of butters, jellies, jams, pies, etc., as the Red Dutch or Cherry currant. A half dozen trees will grow all the currants any family can use. So far it has never been attacked by the currant worm, and as an ornament no healthier tree can be grown. Mr. DeWitt, after testing them on 250 trees, says :

"There is no currant in existence that will equal this wonderful variety. It is a very heavy bearer, and has never missed a crop from drouth, cold, heat, insects or wet weather. The fruit is as large as tame cherries, and of an excellent flavor, not requiring one-half the amount of sugar other currants do. Eaten from the tree it seems as though one could not get enough of them. Fine for jellies, jams and butters, and makes excellent sauce and pies. If kept trimmed in tree form, it will grow into a fine tree eight to ten feet high. The fruit hangs on for a long time, and is very beautiful. An orchard of these currants will pay much better than a large farm."

After a careful and thorough investigation of the merits of the DeWitt Seedling Tree Currant we are convinced that it is a fruit of great value. We have purchased the stock and control the sale of the DeWitt Seedling Tree Currant No stock will be sold this year by any other nurserymen.

1. It is positively, after a thorough test of 250 trees, the finest, largest and best currant in America.

2. It commences to bear at two years old, and at three to four years each tree is good for a bushel of fruit as large as Concord grapes and as uniform in size.

3. We were advised to make price of the one year old $3.00 and the two-year-old $5.00 each, and keep them at that price for three years. But this did not meet my views, as I am sure I shall sell a dozen trees at the price I have fixed to one of the above.

PRICE.—Good, strong one year old trees, 60 cents each ; 2 for $1.00 ; 6 for $2.75 ; 12 for $4.50.

Strong two-year old trees, 75 cents each ; 3 for $2.00 ; 6 for $3.50 ; 12 for $6.00 ; 25 for $10.00 ; 50 for $20.00 ; 100 for $30.00.

SHENSE APRICOT.

"The tree was grown from a pit sent us by an English missionary in the province of Shense, in Northern China. Finding it very valuable, we named it 'Shense.' So far as I know, it is the hardiest in tree, the finest foliage, and the largest and best in fruit of the apricots. It would be called a good apricot in California." Price, 50 cts. each; doz., $5.00.

Dakota Dwarf Plum.

Found in North Dakota; produces itself true from the seed. A remarkably handsome, large, yellow plum, marbled with pink and having a red cheek; closely resembling a very large Reine Claude; light yellow, very sweet and abundantly juicy flesh.

The tree is an unusually dwarf, growing variety, with light green bark and broad shining leaves, and is as productive as any one could wish. The fruit grows so thick as to hide the older

branches, and yet all comes to perfection. The size and shape of the fruit is well shown in the cut on the opposite page. One of the earliest plums, ripening here early in July. Single trees rarely grow four feet high; grown in hedge rows, like gooseberries, little trees two foot high bend to the earth with their load of fruit. Price by mail or express, 50 cents each; 3 for $1.00; 6 for $1.75; dozen $3.50; 25 for $6.00; 50 for $12.00; 100 for $22.

SHOWING A BRANCH COVERED.

The Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry is thought to be a new species of cherry not classified botanically. Prof. C. S. Crandall, Department of Botany and Horticulture, State Agricultural College, Col., states the plant is not described in the Manual of Rocky Mountain Botany. It is closely related to the Eastern Sand Cherry (Prunus pumila), but differs from it in a degree that would seem to warrant the opinion that it is a distinct species, and other noted botanists are unable to classify it. But whatever its botanical position, it is certainly a remarkable fruit under cultivation. Entirely hardy, having withstood 40 degrees below zero unharmed in either fruit, bud or branch. Chas. E. Pennock, nurseryman and fruit grower, of

Colorado, says: "It is the most productive fruit of which I have any knowledge. I have picked sixteen quarts of fruit off a three-year-old bush. I have picked eighty cherries off a branch twelve inches long of a two-year-old bush. The fruit is jet black when ripe, and in size averages somewhat larger than the English Morello, season of ripening being after all others are gone. In flavor it is akin to the sweet cherries, and when fully ripe, for preserves or to eat out of hand, it has no equal in the line of pitted fruit, and is conceded superior to any fruit grown in this section. It has the best system of roots of any shrub or tree I have ever planted, which accounts for the wonderful productiveness of plants at such an early age. It bears every year and is as prolific as a currant bush. Grows to a height of four feet, and has never been affected by insects, black knot or other diseases. In addition to its immense productiveness of lucious fruits, valuable for pies, sauce or for market purposes, it makes a handsome flowering bush with its mass of pure white flowers. Some planters, where its good qualities are known, will set them up by the 100 and 500 in the spring."

They grow four to five feet high and begin to bear lucious cherries the second year planted, and are much sought after for parks, lawns, gardens and as market crops on farms. As ornamental trees or for hedging there is nothing more delightful in their line from the time they blossom, in May, until their fruit ripens in August, and their beautiful deep green, yellow-like leaves remain very late in the fall.

Extracts from statements of many, concerning the "Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry."

"The fruit is not astringent and is larger than the Early Richmond cherry and not so tart."

"It is very hardy and is found in very exposed positions in British Columbia. It does not send up suckers or sprouts from roots."

"Cherry five-eighths of an inch in diameter—nice, fat and delicious."

"It is very enjoyable fruit, either eaten fresh or for preserving."

"Those who know it do not hesitate to commend it in highest terms to gardeners and fruit growers."

"It is as hardy as a mountain pine, as easily cultivated and propagated as a gooseberry, as prolific and steady a bearer as a currant bush."

"The fruit is as large as a Morello cherry, is uniform in size and is far superior in richness of coloring and delicacy of flavor."

"For preserves, or to eat out of hand, it has no equal in the line of pitted fruits, and is free from every known insect and tree disease."

"It will endure longer drouth and more severe cold than any other variety of the cherry."

Price, 2 year 20 to 30 inch trees, 40 cents each; 3 for $1.00; dozen, $3.50; 25, $6.00; 50, $11.00; 100, $20.00.

VARIETIES AND PRICES.

Those marked *p* are pistilate, and they must have a row of some perfect blossom variety near by. To illustrate: Every fourth or fifth row should be planted with some good staminate like the Michel's Early, Gandy or Parker Earle. I raise acres of strawberry plants, and have plants by the million, and can fill all orders of any desired quantity at the following very low prices. According to the custom 6, 50 and 500 plants will be put in at half the price of one dozen, hundred and thousand, respectively. If you want plants sent by mail, add 20 cents per 100 for postage:

VARIETIES.	Per Doz.	Per 100.	Per 1000.	VARIETIES.	Per Doz.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
Aroma	$0 50	$1 50	.....	Honey	$0 50	$ 1 50	$5 00
Australian Everbearing	50	1 50	.....	Jessie	25	50	3 00
Beder Wood	25	75	$5 00	Lovet's Early	25	75	4 00
Beverly	25	75	10 00	Lady Thompson	50	1 50	.....
Bubach No. 5, *p.*	25	50	3 50	Leader	50	1 50	.....
Bisel, *p.*	50	1 50	.....	Michel's Early	25	50	3 00
Chairs	25	50	4 00	Marshal	1 00	5 00	.....
Clyde	1 25	3 75	.....	Mary, *p.*	75	3 50	.....
Crescent, *p.*	25	50	3 00	Muskingum	25	75	6 00
Cumberland	25	50	.....	Noble	1 00	5 00	50 00
Dayton	50	1 50	10 00	Otsego, *p.*	50	2 00	15 00
Dew	25	1 00	6 00	Princeton Chief, *p.*	50	1 50	10 00
Enhance	25	75	5 00	Princess, *p.*	25	1 00	8 00
Edward's Favorite	50	2 50	.....	Parker Earle	25	1 00	5 00
Edgar Queen	50	1 00	.....	Splendid	50	2 50	.....
Epping	75	2 00	15 00	Sharpless	25	50	3 00
Eureka	25	50	3 00	Shuckless	50	2 00	.....
Fountain	2 00	10 00	100 00	Stayman's No. 1, *p.*	25	75	4 00
Gandy's Prize	25	50	3 50	Summit, *p.*	25	50	3 00
Greenville	50	1 00	6 00	Swindle, *p*	25	75	6 00
Great Pacific, *p.*	25	75	4 00	Shuster's Gem	50	1 00	.....
Golden Defiance	75	3 00	.....	Timbrell, *p.*	75	4 00	20 00
Garden	75	3 00	.....	Tippecanoe	50	1 00	.....
Genl. Putnam, *p.*	25	75	...	Van Dieman	25	50	.....
Harveland, *p.*	25	50	3 00	Warfield, *p.*	25	50	3 00
H. W. Beecher	75	2 50	.....	Wilson	25	50	3 50

Always order early, even if you are not ready to plant, you will then have a place on our books, and when you want your plants they can be shipped without delay. Do this, as it is a great help to us.

In filling orders I take up the beds solid, the purchaser receives the strongest and best plants made during the season of growth. These are worth much more than plants dug from the alleys, which are the last efforts of the runners and are nearly always small and weak; good plants cannot be sold below a certain rate. In all the details I give them my close personal supervision, and sell only such as I would be willing to buy myself. Considering the pains that I take to furnish only good plants, true to name, I know that my prices are very reasonable. It is my sincere wish that every transaction should be to the advantage of the buyer as truly as to myself.

NAMES.	PER 10.	PER 100.	PER 1,000.
CURRANTS.			
Cherry, White Grape, Red Dutch, Victoria, first-class	.....	$4 00	$30 00
Fay's Prolific, 2 years, first-class, strong	.....	8 00	40 00
Crandill, No. 1	.....	10 00	.....
GOOSEBERRIES.			
Industry, 2 years	$1 00	12 00	$120 00
Crown Bob, 2 years	.....	10 00	100 00
Triumph, 2 years	.....	20 00	.....
Golden Prolific, 1 year	.....	15 00	.....
" " 2 years	.....	20 00	.....
Chautauqua, 1 year	.....	50 00	.....
" 2 years	.....	75 00	.....
JUNEBERRY.			
Improved Dwarf, 2 to 3 feet	.....	12 00	.....
" " 1½ to 2 feet	.....	10 00	.....
BUFFALO BERRY.			
12 to 18 inches	.....	10 00	.....
RASPBERRIES.			
Gregg, Souhegan and Cuthbert	25	1 00	7 00
Ohio, Johnston's Sweet, Hilborn, Marlboro, Golden Queen, Palmer's, Progress, Carman and Shafer's Colossal	.....	1 25	10 00
Muskingum	.....	.....	12 00
Erhart Everbearing	.....	1 50	10 00
Older	.....	1 50	10 00
Kansas	.....	1 50	10 90
Wineberry	.....	3 50	30 00
Royal Church	.....	3 50	35 00
Loudon	.....	35 00	.....
BLACKBERRIES.			
Snyder, Agawam, Kittatinny, Early Harvest, Taylor's Prolific, Wilson's Early, Wilson Jr. and Mo. Mammoth	50	1 50	12 00
Ancient Briton	50	1 75	15 00
Erie	50	2 00	12 09
Minniewaska	50	2 00	18 00
Ohmer	75	4 00	40 00
Eldorado	.....	10 00	75 00
DEWBERRY.			
Lucretia	50	1 00	10 00

GRAPES.

	PER 100.	PER 1,000.
Agawam, 2 years, No. 1	$ 4 00	$ 30 00
August Giant, 2 years, No. 1	12 00	.....
Brighton, 2 years, No. 1	4 00	35 00
Catawaba, 2 years, No 1	3 00	25 00
Champion, 2 years, No. 1	3 00	25 00
Clinton, 2 years, No. 1	3 00	25 00
Concord, 2 years, No. 1	2 00	18 00
Delaware, 2 years, No. 1	6 00	50 00
" 1 year, No. 1	4 50	40 00
Early Victor, 2 years, No, 1	7 00	50 00
Eaton, 2 years, No. 1	20 00	150 00
" 1 year, No. 1	12 00	100 00
Elvira, 2 years, No. 1	3 00	25 00
Empire State, 2 years No. 1	7 00	60 00
" " 1 year, No. 1	5 00	40 00
Hartford, 2 years, No. 1	4 00	35 00

NEW VARIETIES.

We take pride in being able to offer to progressive horticulturists such a valuable list of strawberries. We are satisfied it is the best ever offered—the new ones have been collected with great care from growers of large experience, who know their business, and are offered at prices within the reach of all.

Strawberries.—As soon as plants are received, take them from the packages, loosen the bunches, puddle the roots, and heel them in moist soil. Shade them from the sun with boards until ready to plant. Treated in this way scarcely a plant will fail to grow. *Don't leave them in the package and pour water on them* as some do, for by so doing the plants will certainly heat and spoil. When ready to set, put plants in a pail, with water enough to cover the roots, and take out as wanted—not dropping them along the row to lie in the wind or sun. Always press the earth very firmly about the roots.

New Varieties for Testing.—We are constantly testing new varieties of fruit from all parts of the country. If you or any of your neighbors have anything promising in the way of new varieties, we shall be pleased to have a few plants of it for testing, which, of course, will not be allowed to go out of our hands under any circumstances without instructions from the owner. In sending put the name of the variety upon it, if it has a name and the name and address of the sender *always*. This is allowed by the postoffice in sending plants by mail. Please send notice by mail also the same day they are sent. Forward in the early part of the week always, that the plants will not be laid over on the road during Sunday. When moss and oiled paper are not at hand, use wet chaff or other material that will hold moisture, and wrap tightly in wet rags. Always ship by United States Express (when sending by express) if possible.

We Want to Say This to You.—During the past ten years we have grown and tested over 350 varieties of strawberries.

How Far Do We Ship.—We are often asked if we can ship safely to points named throughout the United States. *We can and do ship to all parts of the world with entire safety.* Not only do we make many shipments, both by mail and express, to Texas, California, and every other State and Territory in the Union, but also to Canada, Europe and Australia. Our trade to Canada is very large.

HOW TO PLANT.

The Strawberries.—For garden culture, set the plants 15 to 18 inches apart each way, and for field culture plant in rows three feet apart, and 15 inches apart in the rows. Keep the ground well cultivated. On the approach of hard freezing weather, mulch the plants by covering the ground heavily and the plants lightly with straw or leaves. Remove the mulching from above the crowns of the plant before growth commences in the spring, leaving it on the ground until after the fruit is gathered; then remove the mulch and cultivate well during the summer. Those marked *p* are pistiliate, and they must have a row of perfect flower sort near by. To illustrate; Every fourth or fifth row should be planted with some good stemnate like Michel's Early, Gandy and Parker Earle.

Red Raspberries.—After preparing the ground the same as you would for strawberries, set the plants six feet apart between the rows and one foot apart in the row, thus making a continuous row for fruiting; which gives one-third more fruit than by the hill system. Set posts 20 feet apart, and run one wire 3½ feet from the ground, and trail your fruiting-cane to this wire—this is the cheapest and best method, and is being adopted now quite generally. My stock of raspberries is very fine and large. I have of the famous Marlboro alone nearly one hundred thousand plants. As the demand for plants this season is very large, I would advise all to send in their orders early.

Cap Raspberries.—Planting and cultivation the same as for the red raspberries.

We have a very large and fine stock of the varieties here namad, grown with great care on fine rich land, consequently our plants are nearly double the size of those of many other growers. We would like to figure on any large order for plants, and know we cannot be undersold by any one who will furnish the same grade of stock.

Blackberries.—After preparing the ground the same as you would for raspberries, set the plants eight feet apart between the rows and eighteen inches apart in the row, thus making a continous row for fruiting, which gives one-third more fruit than by the hill system. Set posts in the row twenty feet apart and run two wires on these posts. Run one wire three feet from the ground, and the other wire five feet from the ground, and trail and tie your fruiting-canes to these wires. This is the cheapest and best method, and is being adopted now quite extensively in place of the old hill system. The blackberry succeeds well in most any soil, and the land would be poor indeed that could not give a good crop of this fruit. The blackberry is one of the most profitable of fruits, and the demand for it is increasing very rapidly each year. We have made the growing of these plants one of our specialties, and have a very fine large stock of plants.

Currants.—Should be planted in a good, rich, moist spot. No fruit responds more liberally to manure and thorough cultivation, and none will depreciate more in size, quantity and quality from neglect than the currant.

Gooseberries.—Gooseberries require the same treatment in planting and cultivation as recommended for the currant.

MY BUSINESS STANDING AT HOME.

As my catalogue goes into the hands of thousands each year, with whom I have had no business relations or acquaintance, I submit the following reference:

FAIRFIELD COUNTY BANK, Lancaster, Ohio.

D. BRANDT, Bremen, Ohio.